

## YEAR IS CLOSING WELL

## HOLIDAY TRADE IN FULL SWING AT ALL MARKETS.

## Wonderful Volume of Iron and Steel Trade—Small Break in Cereals—The Week's Bank Clearances.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Holiday trade is in full swing at all markets, while jobbing distribution naturally shows a quieting down preparatory to stocktaking. Nearly all advice touching cereals, and the year's results, so far as ascertained, are on the whole very favorable. Among the industries iron and steel are easily first in strength of demand and prices, and the word "buoyant" about accurately describes the situation as regards the feeling of the trade generally. Though strong, this trade is still conservative as a whole, as evidenced by the pegging of iron ore (old) quotations for the coming year at old prices, in the face of a temptation to advance that and finished products. Probably never before was so much business booked in advance as there is at present in pig iron, rails and finished products. The first is in better demand, and \$16 can be had at valley furnaces, though \$15.25 is the nominal rate. Production is at an unheard of rate, and the shortage of shipping is not a hindrance, and stocks of pig are still decreasing. Southern iron deliveries in November were the heaviest on record, and higher prices for this and bituminous coal are predicted. The crest of the recent rise in cereals was for the present received on Saturday last for coarse grains, and on Monday, Dec. 9, for wheat and provisions. The steady rise in wheat and corn prices shown since the early part of November had resulted in a gain of about 15c each in wheat and corn, from which the fall this week is only about 3c. Provisions sympathized with the movement, and the high price of low grade foodstuffs is still a feature of note.

Cotton alone of the great agricultural staples has strengthened this week on a continuance of the bullishness brought out by the low government estimate and in spite of a crop movement in excess of last year. Exports have reached and passed last season's record. Staple cottons are on the whole firmer, and sellers are not as anxious as a while ago. Western goods are in demand, particularly for dress wear, and many mills are busy on heavy weight orders. Wool is strong, though unchanged, on good demand, with London slightly higher on merino.

Food and shoe manufacturers are still busily employed and shipments still heavily exceed last year. Leather is firm, and while hides are easier tanners are not anxious to buy largely. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 2,800,000 bu., against 2,400,000 bu. last week and 4,750,577 bu. in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1 to date aggregate 12,000,000 bu., against 10,960,720 bu. last season. Corn exports aggregate 278,397 bu., against 352,844 bu. last week, and 4,832,584 bu. last year. From July 1 to date corn exports are 19,795,238 bu., against 18,701,061 bu. last season.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 232, against 237 last week and 247 in this week last year.

## THIS WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.

## Indianapolis Still Above the Ten-Million-Dollar Mark.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Dec. 12, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

New York	\$1,260,000,000	Increase, 20.2
Boston	141,626,808	Increase, 4.3
Philadelphia	108,275,127	Increase, 4.3
St. Louis	56,900,281	Increase, 14.0
Pittsburgh	44,236,380	Increase, 43.2
Baltimore	22,487,007	Increase, 8.7
San Francisco	23,818,688	Increase, 14.3
Cincinnati	19,186,172	Increase, 19.2
Minneapolis	20,141,578	Increase, 10.3
Cleveland	13,073,467	Increase, 10.3
New Orleans	17,286,416	Increase, 8.6
Detroit	14,180,000	Increase, 10.3
Louisville	10,275,311	Increase, 2.7
Portland	10,275,311	Increase, 2.7
Providence	6,722,800	Increase, 10.1
Omaha	7,212,109	Increase, 14.7
Milwaukee	7,282,759	Increase, 10.3
Buffalo	6,824,229	Increase, 10.3
St. Paul	6,725,780	Increase, 23.4
Toledo	2,623,448	Increase, 8.3
Peoria	3,029,197	Increase, 5.7
Evansville	1,972,449	Increase, 2.3
Springfield, Ill.	1,272,213	Increase, 26.5
Bloomington, Ill.	250,710	Increase, 6.8
Jacksonville, Ill.	152,894	Increase, 42.3
Columbus, O.	5,431,199	Increase, 18.6
Totals, U. S.	\$1,462,331,892	Increase, 18.2
Outside New York	\$29,930,629	Increase, 17.3

\*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

## BUSINESS AT HIGH TIDE.

## Speculative Vagaries No Deterrent to Legitimate Trade and Prices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade-to-morrow will say:

It is most fortunate that the vagaries of speculation are not always delayed to the legitimate business. Railway stocks all fell sharply, yet full returns for November show that earnings were 11.5 per cent. greater than in the same month last year, and 18.1 per cent. over those of 1899. Industrial and traction shares were even more violently disturbed, yet the manufacturing plants of the Nation were never more fully occupied. Numerous labor controversies have been settled and the rate of wages is at the highest point ever attained. Retail distribution is of massive proportions, with dealings in holiday goods the conspicuous feature. This class of business so far surpasses previous years that it gives an unmistakable indication of the Nation's prosperity, even if more definite measures were not available.

Conditions in the leading industry are still most strikingly promising. Despite the full employment of the steel mills well into next year, the week has brought a large amount of new business, particularly in railway construction. The ability of prices continues the best feature, inflation being wisely prevented by controlling interests. Reports from retail centers during the closing week of November dwell on the scarcity of cars and motive power, implying that business could not secure coke and were going out of blast, while pig iron could not be moved from the yards to the mill. Hence it was generally expected that the output would show a material decrease, while furnace stocks of iron were thought to be somewhat augmented. Instead, the Iron Age has issued a most encouraging report of 266 furnaces in blast on Dec. 7, with a capacity of 234,761 tons weekly. Thus a new high record was attained under circumstances which appeared anything but propitious.

Raw textile materials have developed distinct firmness. Cottons not retained the spasmodic gain that followed the government report, but made a further advance, and indications of continued strength attracted liberal purchases by spinners. The goods market is quiet, with no urgency to force sales, and prices of some lines are higher. Wool is readily taken at unchanged prices. Mills here are busy, and fall line of overcoats have opened satisfactorily.

Leather is firmer, but shoe manufacturers are unable to secure commensurate gains because some shops have contracts for material at old prices, and are able to hold quotations to jobbers at former figures. Exports of wheat, including flour, from all ports of the United States were 8,651,611 bu. during the last two weeks, against 7,572,233 bu. last year, and 7,392,219 bu. two years ago. Fancy prices have not yet materially restricted foreign buying, but there is evidence that Western holders are being tempted to part with their supplies. Two weeks receipts have been 14,787,817 bu., against 10,844,824 bu. last year, and 8,975,725 bu. two years ago. Corn at 7½ was a new high point for nearly a decade, exceeding the price a year ago by 60 per cent., and approaching closely the price which was commanded by wheat last year, when the yield was short. Naturally exports are insignificant, from Atlantic ports for two

## SCHLEY NOT SUSTAINED

## (CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

miles to the southwest of the port of Santiago and was joined by the scouts Minneapolis, Yale and St. Paul.

"At 6 p. m. of May 26 the engines of the collier Merrimac were temporarily disabled. The engines were changed to work 'compound' and at 4:30 p. m. of May 27 show as able to make six knots with the engines were repaired on board the flagship, all repairs being completed at midnight on May 28. The Yale towed the Merrimac while disabled.

The commanding officer of the St. Paul visited the flagship in obedience to signal, took with him a Cuban pilot and had a conversation with Commodore Schley. Commodore Schley had no conversation with the senior commanding officer of the scouts, and obtained no positive information from the scouts regarding the Spanish squadron.

## RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

"At 7:45 p. m. May 26, Commodore Schley changed the course of the flying squadron to the westward and signaled to his squadron: 'Destination, Key West, via south side of Cuba and Yucatan channel, as soon as collier is ready; speed, nine knots.' The squadron proceeded westward eighteen miles, stopped at 11:15 p. m. (the tow lines of the collier having parted), drifted until 3:40 p. m. May 27, resumed its westward course for twenty-three miles,

harbor entirely unguarded from 6 p. m. of May 26 to 5 p. m. of May 27, and guarded only by the scout St. Paul from 5 p. m. of May 27 until about 6 p. m. of May 28.

"The flying squadron arrived off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, six miles south of the Morro, at 6 p. m. of May 28 and established a blockade.

"The distance from Cienfuegos to Santiago is 215 miles. Commodore Schley did not proceed with all dispatch from Cienfuegos to Santiago de Cuba.

"Early on the morning of May 29 the Cristobal Colon and other vessels of the Spanish squadron were discovered at anchor in the harbor of Santiago, about 1,200 yards from the entrance. No attempt was made by Commodore Schley on May 29 or May 30 to capture or destroy these Spanish vessels.

"At 1:30 p. m. of May 30 the cruiser New Orleans and the collier Sterling joined the flying squadron. At 10:55 p. m. of May 31 Commodore Schley shifted his flag to the Massachusetts. At 11:10 a. m. the flagship Massachusetts signaled: 'The Massachusetts, New Orleans and Iowa will go in after dinner to a distance of 7,000 yards and fire at Cristobal Colon with eight, twelve and thirteen-inch guns. Speed about ten knots.' At 1:30 p. m. the three vessels designated steamers in column towards the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, heading to the eastward at about ten knots speed. The ships passed the harbor entrance, about 7,000 yards distant from the Morro, firing at the Colon and the shore batteries with ranges varying from 7,000 yards to 8,200 yards. All projectiles fell short.

"When the ships had passed to the eastward of the entrance the flagship turned off shore, followed in succession by the other ships, regained the entrance and fired as before, but with ranges varying from 9,000 yards to 11,000 yards. Some of these projectiles fell near the Colon. The fire was returned by the ships in the harbor and by the land batteries, but no large guns were used by the batteries. Several

projectiles passed over our vessels, but no injuries were sustained.

"The flying squadron did not withdraw at night off the entrance to Santiago harbor. The distance at sea, from the blockade maintained at an average distance of about six to seven miles from the harbor entrance, was maintained until the morning of May 31, when the Spanish squadron was sighted. The flying squadron was in the harbor at night, two miles inside of the line of vessels.

## THE BATTLE OF JULY 3.

"The Spanish squadron was discovered to be in the entrance to Santiago harbor at 2:30 a. m. on July 3, 1898. The Brooklyn at that time was headed to the westward of north, about 6,300 yards southeast three-quarters from the Morro, which was practically her blocking position.

"Large vessels coming out of the harbor of Santiago were obliged to head about southwest by south, and the Spanish vessels, therefore, in steaming out, until clear of the shoal to the westward, were obliged to head about north by north, and the Brooklyn vessels turned in succession to the westward to take a course nearly parallel to the land.

"The Brooklyn stood towards the Spanish vessels with a view to disengage and shot from her forward turret at 3:50 yards range, which proved short, and then endeavored to turn to starboard, and at 1,400 yards distant from the leading Spanish ship, the Teresa, the Brooklyn turned to starboard, and the Spanish vessels followed her to turn until she headed to the westward, parallel to the course of the Spanish squadron in the entrance to the harbor. The Brooklyn put the helm hard about and at almost the same instant Commodore Schley gave the order 'Hard port' and the Brooklyn turned to starboard.

"When the Brooklyn's helm was put hard about the Teresa was about 1,400 yards to the westward of the Brooklyn, and the Teresa and the Colon was to the eastward of the Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn completed the turn and was heading to the westward, parallel to the course of the Spanish squadron in the entrance to the harbor. The Brooklyn put the helm hard about and at almost the same instant Commodore Schley gave the order 'Hard port' and the Brooklyn turned to starboard.

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## COAL SUPPLY SUFFICIENT.

The coal supply of the vessels of the flying squadron at noon on May 27 was sufficient to have enabled them to steam at ten knots per hour: The Brooklyn for 11½ days; Iowa, 7½ days; Massachusetts, 10 days; Texas, 6½ days; Marblehead, 3½ days; Vixen, 11½ days. Or to have remained on blockade duty off Santiago de Cuba. The Brooklyn for 11½ days; Iowa, 7½ days; Massachusetts, 10 days; Texas, 6½ days; Marblehead, 3½ days; Vixen, 11½ days. Or to have remained on blockade duty off Santiago de Cuba.

"The Iowa, Castine and Dupont coaled at Cienfuegos from the collier Merrimac on May 23, and the Massachusetts and Castine on May 24. The Texas asked permission to coal first on May 23 and was refused by Commodore Schley, who ordered the Iowa to coal first and the Massachusetts second. The Texas was ordered to coal from the collier on May 24, but the order was revoked as the Massachusetts was alongside of the collier and the commanding officer of the collier deemed it unsafe to place his vessel between the two battleships.

"The Texas and Marblehead coaled at sea off Santiago from colliers May 27 and 28, the Massachusetts and Vixen on May 29, the Brooklyn and Iowa on May 30, the Brooklyn, Texas and Marblehead on May 31.

"At 3:25 p. m. May 27 Commodore Schley signaled to the St. Paul, if Sampson comes here tell him half of squadron out of coal and the Texas asked permission to coal first on May 23 and was refused by Commodore Schley. The more coal you take in this approach the less you will have to take in Haiti.

"Commodore Schley made no effort to ascertain whether the Spanish squadron was in the harbor of Santiago; he left said

harbor entirely unguarded from 6 p. m. of May 26 to 5 p. m. of May 27, and guarded only by the scout St. Paul from 5 p. m. of May 27 until about 6 p. m. of May 28.

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## HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS?

You owe it to yourself to find this out at once, as thousands of men and women have kidney and bladder trouble who do not know it until the disease has caused serious complications and Bright's disease has set in.

## A SIMPLE TEST WILL TELL

If Any of Your Family in This or Past Generations Have Been Troubled with Kidney Disease Make a Test of Your Urine and Satisfy Yourself.

## TRY THIS SIMPLE TEST

Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand for twenty-four hours; if then it is milky or cloudy, or if it has a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment when you should begin to take Warner's Safe Cure to arrest all these unnatural conditions, for they are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice, free of charge.

## WARNER'S

Are you tired? Low spirited? Weak and flabby? Have you a constant drubbing ache in the small of your back? Have you chills and fevers, and pain in the joints? A frequent desire to urinate? Are you troubled with sleeplessness? Have you headache, vertigo, and a general feeling of languor? Do you find your food does not nourish your body and make your blood rich and red? Have you indigestion, flatulence, and constipation? If you have any of these symptoms your kidneys have been diseased for a long time. The kidneys are the great filters of the body, and if they are diseased, all the poisons of the body are retained, and the system is poisoned. Warner's Safe Cure is guaranteed to cure any form of kidney trouble. Bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladder, rheumatic gout, liver complaint, female weakness and irregular periods (female weakness and irregular periods are caused by kidney disease neglected), a too often desire to urinate, reduce the force of the blood, and cause indigestion and headache. All these diseases originate in the kidneys. If you have any of these symptoms, you can perform their work properly, there would be none of these complaints.

## CURES

JUDGE T. A. MCMAHON, of 738 Farragut avenue, Chicago, Ill., says that for ten years he had kidney and liver trouble, which seriously interfered at times with his official duties, and he suffered so from pain that he walked with great difficulty. "After all other remedies failed he tried Warner's Safe Cure, and in a few days he was cured. He is now a healthy man, and has been permanently cured. This is a sample of the thousands of unfortunates who have been cured from prominent people who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure."

## COLD IN THE KIDNEYS

"For some time I was so sick at my stomach that I could not eat nor could I sleep. I caught a heavy cold and it settled in my kidneys and stomach, and in fact, through my entire system. I had pains in my back and head, and could get no relief until I took Warner's Safe Cure. It has absolutely cured me. It is a wonderful medicine. It cured me after other medicines failed. Yours truly, Nellie Jones, president Memphis Friday Club, 193 Vance Street, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1901. All testimonials received unsolicited.

only a portion of the correspondence which passed between them.

"Commodore Schley's conduct in regard to the Santiago campaign, prior to June 1, 1898, was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise. His official reports regarding the coal supply and the condition of the flying squadron were inaccurate and misleading.

"His conduct during the battle of July 3 was self-possessed and he encouraged, in his own person, the undisciplined officers and men to fight courageously.

"GEORGE DEWEY.

"SAMUEL C. LEMLY.

"Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

"In the opinion of the undersigned the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch. Commodore Schley having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with as much coal as possible in the ships' bunkers.

"The blockade of Cienfuegos was effective.

"Commodore Schley, in permitting the steamer Adula to enter the port of Cienfuegos, expected to obtain information con-

now not to say anything in connection with the opinion. I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral Dewey's judgment. The testimony was so overwhelming upon almost every one of the specifications in favor of Admiral Schley that I must confess I am utterly at a loss to understand upon what facts or on the evidence of what witnesses the two members of the court reached their conclusions. I am absolutely satisfied that the opinion of the two judges is at total variance with the opinion of the country, and that this will not by any means terminate the controversy. I shall advise the admiral to fight it to a finish, to open it by every appeal that is possible, and to uphold him in his resolve not to let the judgment stand."

Schley Offered \$500 a Night.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The mail of Admiral Schley has been steadily growing lately, since it became known that the report of the court of inquiry was approaching completion. He has received a number of offers to go on the lecture plat-

form. One proposition was a fixed price of \$500 a night for lectures to last forty nights. Admiral Schley politely declined this and all other offers.

TWO MILLION TONS ANNUALLY.

Contracts Made in Cleveland for Deliveries of Iron Ore.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—Following the announcement yesterday of sales of large quantities of ore covering deliveries during the next ten years, it was learned to-day that Pickands, Mather & Co. and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company have contracted to deliver a total of two million tons annually to the independent ironmen. The fact that the future sales are based on present prices is regarded as likely to have a stimulating effect on the market. Another interesting point learned to-day is that the United States Steel Corporation has enough ore mining property to supply all its needs. Although the steel corporation has during the last year purchased considerable tonnage of ore from outside companies, it was because some of its constituent companies had contracted to do so and the corporation merely fulfilled the contract.

Runaways Put Tie on Track.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 13.—A Jamestown & Franklin north-bound freight train this morning struck a tie placed on the track at Kinsman. The train crew captured Harry Probst, aged thirteen, and Ruby Probst, aged fifteen, of Greenville, Pa., who confessed to placing the obstruction on the track. The children, who ran away from home last week, were released, but detectives now are endeavoring to recapture them.

## HEALTHY KIDNEYS ARE VITAL

New York's Most Successful Specialist in Woman's Diseases Says: "Nearly Every Case of So-Called Female Weakness and Painful Periods Is Due to Kidney or Bladder Disease of Some Form."

### FEMALE TROUBLES

Miss Lillian Ramsey, president of the Denver Quinby Club of Denver, Col., says: "I was ill run down, and my health was troubled with indigestion, pains in my back, and I suffered untold misery during my monthly periods. I used Warner's Safe Cure. Thanks to it, I am now as strong and healthy as any woman could be. My mother suffered for over two years with what our doctor called 'weakness peculiar to women.' She had severe pains in her back, and her head ached almost constantly; in fact, she was an invalid. The doctor prescribed Warner's Safe Cure. Three bottles made a permanent cure. She has no more of her old troubles, and enjoys perfect health. All her complications were caused by diseases of the kidneys. Had my mother taken Warner's Safe Cure in the first place, instead of a lot of so-called cures for female weakness, she would have been saved a great deal of suffering."

### SAFE CURE

"If every poor, suffering woman knew the merits of Warner's Safe Cure she might be restored to perfect health."

Miss Ramsey's experience is similar to that of thousands of women who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure when all other remedies have failed.

### DOCTORS PRESCRIBE IT

Dr. H. H. Huntington, a prominent physician of 878 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass., says: "I always prescribe Warner's Safe Cure for all forms of kidney and bladder disease and female weakness, and I have yet to see a patient dissatisfied with the result where diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and genital-urinary organs existed. Count on me every time as a strong advocate of Warner's Safe Cure."

### FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them a sample bottle will be sent absolutely free with an analysis of the urine. Write to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in this paper. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to anyone who will write. The accompanying illustration is a facsimile of the \$1.00 bottle, full size. The 50-cent size is nearly one-half as large as the \$1.00 bottle. Refuse substitutes. There is none just as good as Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in all the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all kidney disease. Warner's Safe Cure is now put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists.

### 50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE

WARNER'S SAFE CURE was discovered over thirty years ago by a prominent specialist on diseases of the kidneys, and has cured hundreds of thousands. It is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it stimulates digestion, and weakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It does its work with absolute method, repairs the tissues, soothes where soothing is needed, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time.

Price 50c & \$1.00 a Bottle

Warner's Safe Cure Co.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y. U. S. A.  
TORONTO, CAN. LONDON, ENG.

## THE JOURNAL'S Art Calendars for 1902

Two three-sheet Calendars, each sheet specially painted by Miss Maude Stumm, THE FAMOUS WATER-COLORIST of New York city.

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MAUDE ADAMS  
MAXINE ELLIOTT  
ANNIE RUSSELL

Calendar No. 2  
JULIA MARLOWE  
MARY MANNERING  
VIOLET ALLEN

Each sheet devoted to an actress and her favorite flower, executed in this famous artist's most pleasing style.

The Calendars are beautifully lithographed, from the original water-color paintings, in twelve colors, on heavy plate paper 12½ inches wide by 10 inches high. Each three-sheet is tied with a silk ribbon.

You could not buy this Calendar at an art or book store for less than 50 cents.

We bought 6,000 and can sell them at 15 cents each—mailed to any address. When ordering state which Calendar you want and how many of each.

A more beautiful CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR GREETING would be hard to find. This is not a gaudy Calendar, but is an unusually beautiful work of art. When you see one you will want several.

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